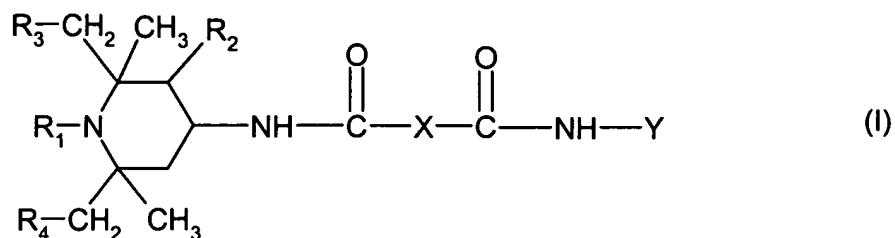


**In the Claims:**

**1. (currently amended):** A light stabilized composition containing

(1) a crystalline polypropylene resin and

(2) one or more  $\beta$ -nucleating, light stabilizing agents of the formula (I),



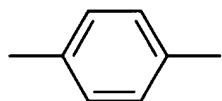
wherein

$\text{R}_1$  is hydrogen,  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_8$ alkyl,  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_{18}$ alkoxy,  $\text{C}_2\text{--C}_{18}$ alkoxy substituted by  $-\text{OH}$  [[:]]  $\pm$   $\text{C}_5\text{--C}_{12}$ cycloalkoxy,  $\text{C}_3\text{--C}_6$ alkenyl,  $\text{C}_7\text{--C}_9$ phenylalkyl unsubstituted or substituted on the phenyl by 1, 2 or 3  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_4$ alkyl [[:]]  $\pm$  or  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_8$ acyl;

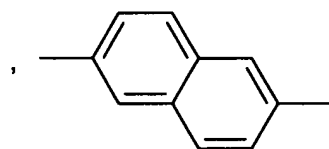
$\text{R}_2$  is hydrogen or methyl;

$\text{R}_3$  and  $\text{R}_4$  are hydrogen or methyl;

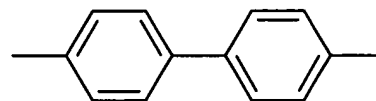
X is  $\text{C}_2\text{--C}_{10}$ alkylene or a group of the formula (II-a-1), (II-a-2), (II-a-3), (II-b-1), (II-b-2) or (II-b-3); and



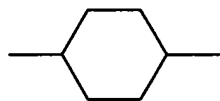
(II-a-1)



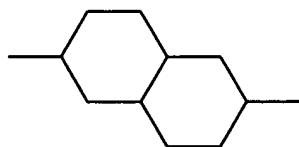
(II-a-2)



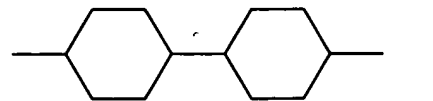
(II-a-3)



(II-b-1)



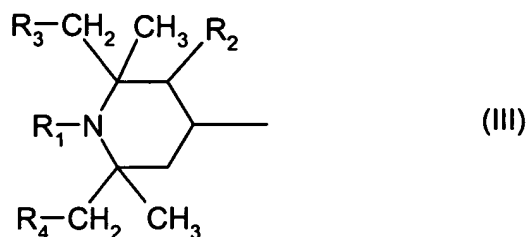
(II-b-2)



(II-b-3)

and

Y is C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl substituted by 1, 2 or 3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; or a group of the formula (III)



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined above,

**characterized in** that the polypropylene resin of component (1) has a content of β-form crystals of at least 5 % calculated by means of the following equation

$$\beta\text{-form crystal content (\%)} = 100 \times P_{\beta 1} / (P_{\alpha 1} + P_{\alpha 2} + P_{\alpha 3} + P_{\beta 1})$$

where P<sub>α1</sub> to P<sub>α3</sub> are respective peak heights (maxima) of the α-form and P<sub>β1</sub> is a peak height (maximum) of the β-form determined by wide angle X-ray scattering.

**2. (original):** A light stabilized composition according to claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>alkoxy, cyclohexyloxy, allyl, benzyl or acetyl.

**3. (original):** A light stabilized composition according to claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or methyl.

**4. (original):** A light stabilized composition according to claim 1 wherein R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are hydrogen.

**5. (original):** A light stabilized composition according to claim 1 wherein Y is cyclohexyl or a group of the formula (III).

**6. (original):** A light stabilized composition according to claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or methyl, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are hydrogen, and Y is a group of the formula (III).

**7. (original):** A light stabilized composition according to claim 1 wherein X is a group of the formula (II-a-1) or (II-a-2).

**8. (original):** A light stabilized composition according to claim 1, wherein the  $\beta$ -form crystals of component (1) are solidified and / or annealed at ambient temperature or at temperatures ( $T_s$ )

$$T_s \leq T_{\alpha} + 35^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$T_{\alpha}$  being the recrystallization temperature of the polypropylene resin (component (1)) without a  $\beta$ -nucleating, light stabilizing agent, as determined by differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) by cooling the molten polypropylene resin at a cooling rate of 10 K/min.

**9. (original):** A light stabilized composition according to claim 1 wherein the polypropylene resin of component (1) has a content of  $\beta$ -form crystals of 10 to 98 %.

**10. (original):** A light stabilized composition according to claim 1 wherein the polypropylene resin of component (1) has a content of  $\beta$ -form crystals of 15 to 80 %.

**11. (original):** A light stabilized composition according to claim 1, which is further characterized in that the polypropylene resin has a haze which is greater than 62 %; the haze value being measured at a plate of 1.1 – 1.2 mm thickness.

**12. (original):** A light stabilized composition according to claim 1 wherein component (1) is a polypropylene homopolymer.

**13. (original):** A light stabilized composition according to claim 1 wherein component (1) is a polypropylene random copolymer, alternating or segmented copolymer or block copolymer containing one or more comonomers selected from the group consisting of ethylene,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}\alpha$ -olefin, vinylcyclohexane, vinylcyclohexene,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$ alkanediene,  $C_5$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkandiene and norbornene derivatives.

**14. (original):** A light stabilized composition according to claim 1 wherein component (1) is a thermoplastic polyolefin (TPO).

**15. (original):** A light stabilized composition according to claim 1 which additionally contains (3) a further polymer, with the proviso that component (3) is different from component (1).

**16. (currently amended):** A method for improving the light stability of a polypropylene resin and for providing said polypropylene resin with a content of  $\beta$ -form crystals of at least 5 % calculated by means of the following equation

$$\beta\text{-form crystal content (\%)} = 100 \times P_{\beta 1} / (P_{\alpha 1} + P_{\alpha 2} + P_{\alpha 3} + P_{\beta 1})$$

where  $P_{\alpha 1}$  to  $P_{\alpha 3}$  are respective peak heights of the  $\alpha$ -form (maxima) and  $P_{\beta 1}$  is a peak height (maximum) of the  $\beta$ -form determined by wide angle X-ray scattering,

**which method comprises** incorporating into the polypropylene resin one or more  $\beta$ -nucleating, light stabilizing agents as defined in claim 1.

**17. (cancelled).**

**18. (original):** A shaped article containing a composition according to claim 1.

**19. (original):** A shaped article according to claim 18, which is a molded article.

**20. (original):** A shaped article according to claim 19, where the molding is effected by injection, blow, compression, roto-molding or slush-molding or extrusion.

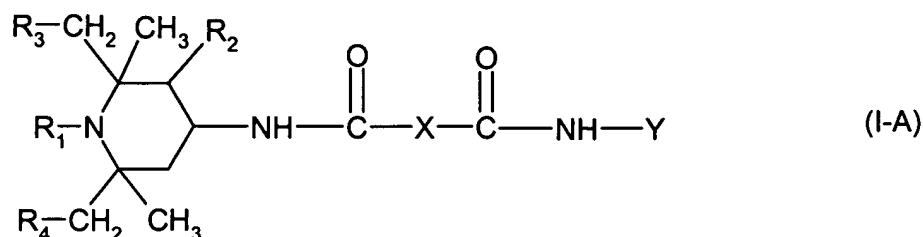
**21. (original):** A shaped article according to claim 18, which is a film, fiber, profile, pipe, bottle, tank or container.

**22. (original):** A monoaxially-oriented film or a biaxially-oriented film which has been formed by stretching a film according to claim 21.

**23. (original):** A fiber which has been formed by stretching a fiber according to claim 21.

**24. (original):** A multilayer system in which one or more layers contain a composition according to claim 1.

**25. (currently amended):** A compound of the formula (I-A)



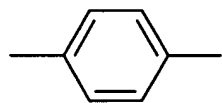
wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, -O-, -OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>CN, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy substituted by -OH [[:]] <sub>1</sub> C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkyl unsubstituted or substituted on the phenyl by 1, 2 or 3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl [[:]] <sub>1</sub> or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>acyl;

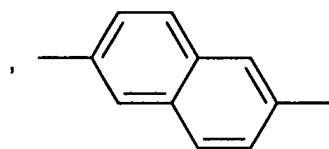
R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or methyl;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are hydrogen or methyl;

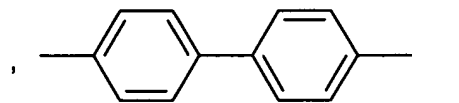
X is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>alkylene or a group of the formula (II-a-1), (II-a-2), (II-a-3), (II-b-1), (II-b-2) or (II-b-3);-and



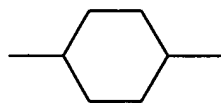
(II-a-1)



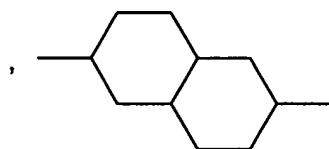
(II-a-2)



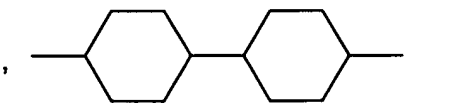
(II-a-3)



(II-b-1)



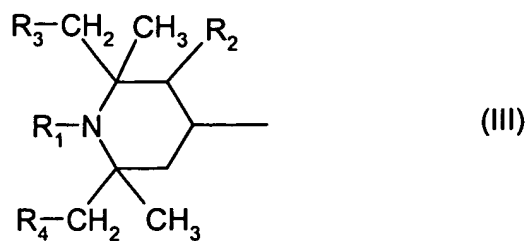
(II-b-2)



(II-b-3)

and

Y is C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl substituted by 1, 2 or 3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; or a group of the formula (III)

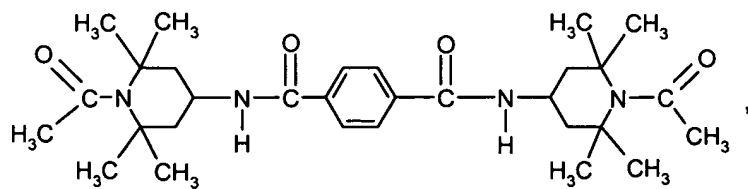
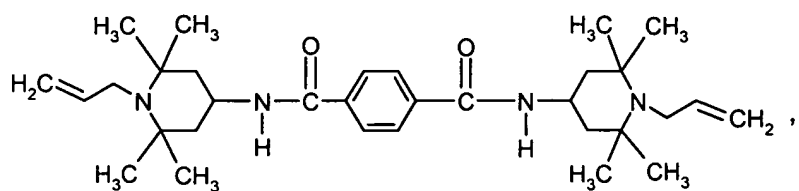
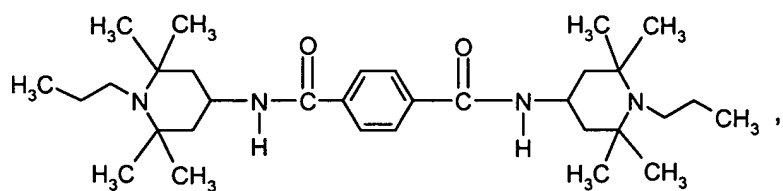
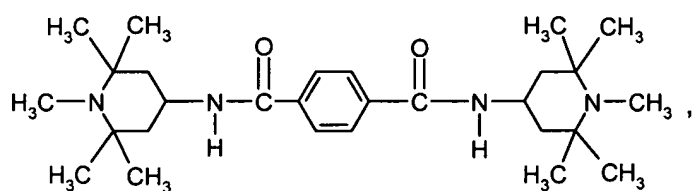


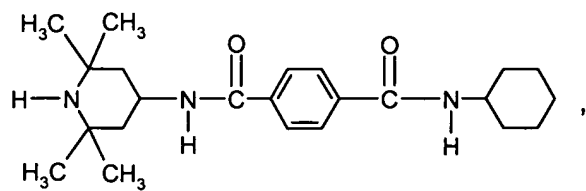
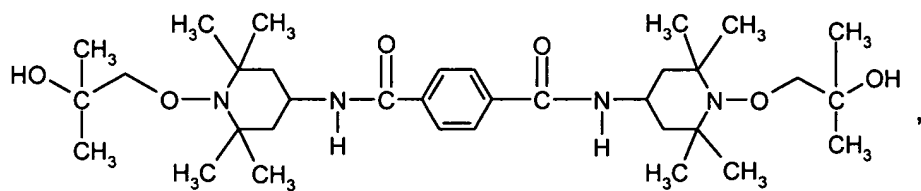
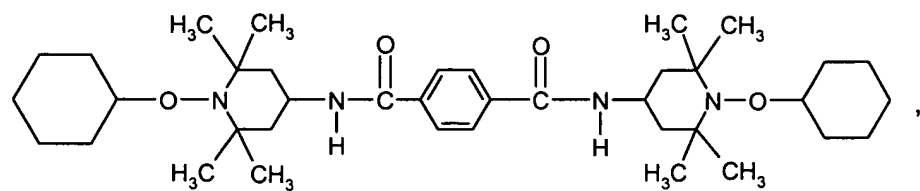
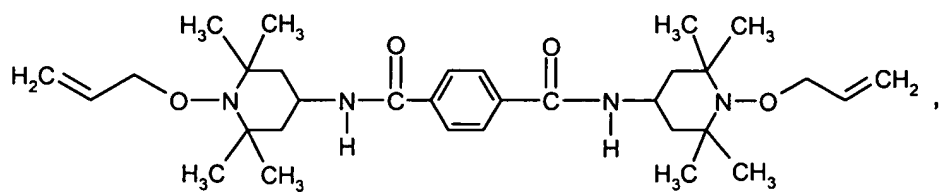
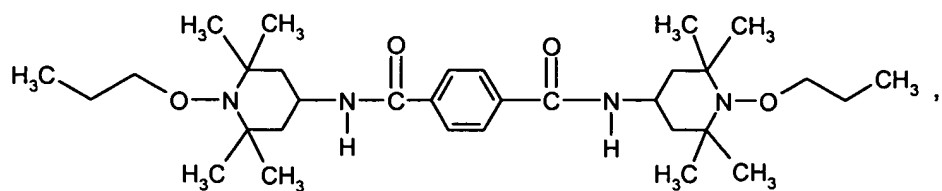
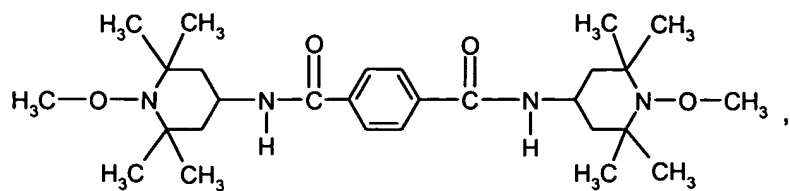
wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are as defined above;

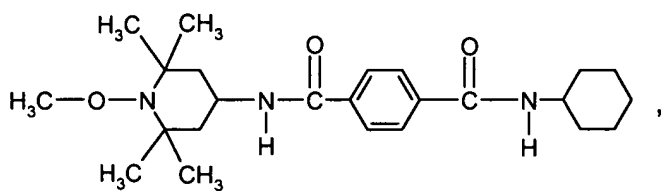
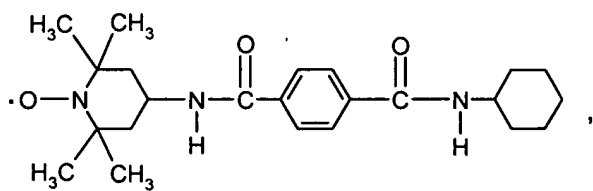
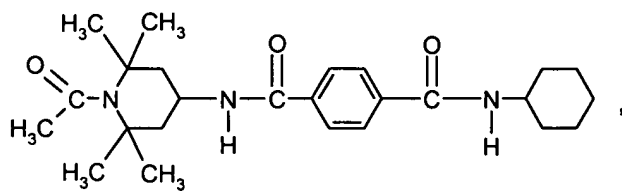
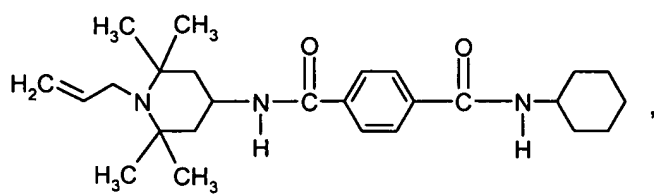
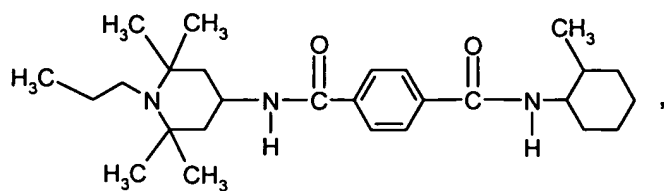
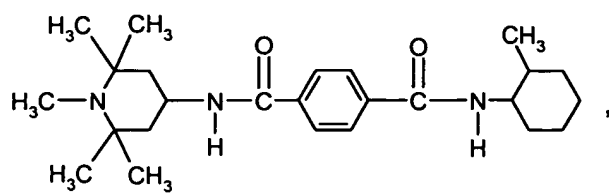
**with the proviso that**

$R_1$  is different from hydrogen and  $-O^-$ , when Y is a group of the formula (III) and at the same time X is the group (II-a-1).

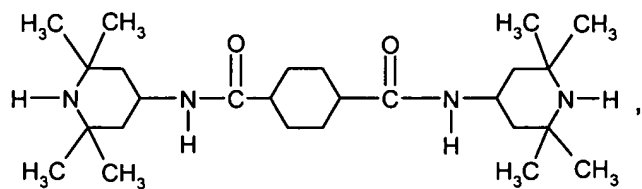
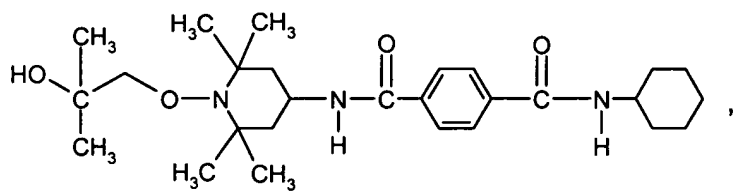
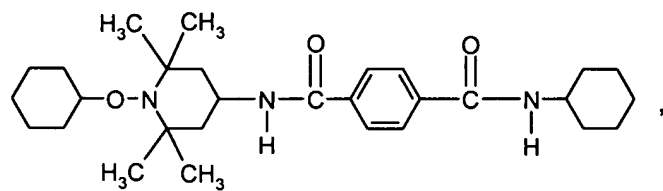
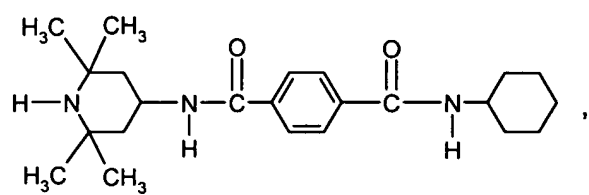
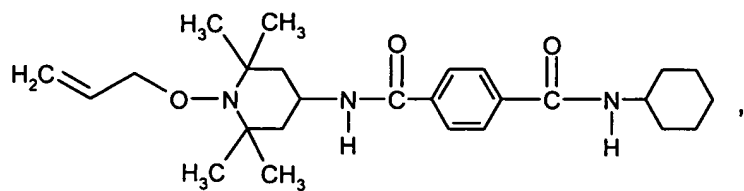
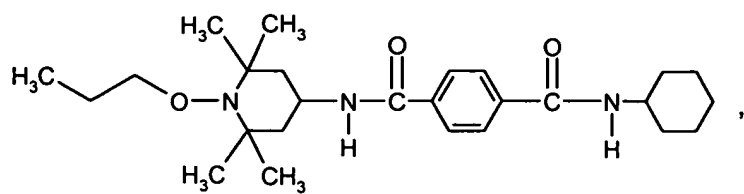
**26. (currently amended):** A compound according to claim 25 which is ~~corresponds to~~

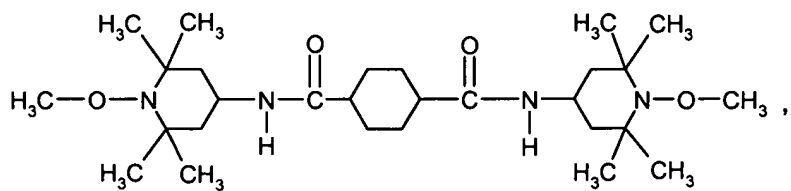
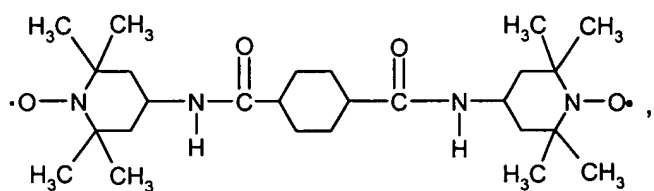
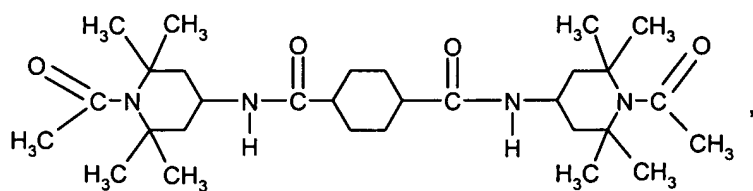
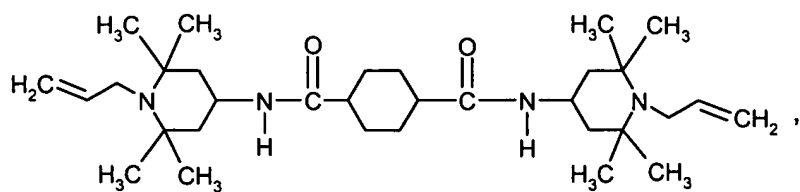
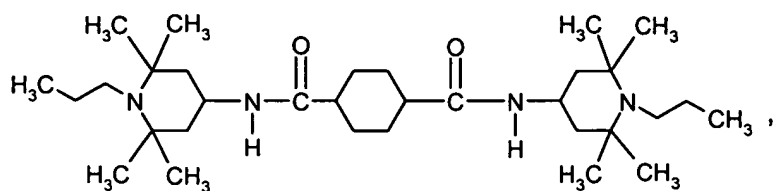
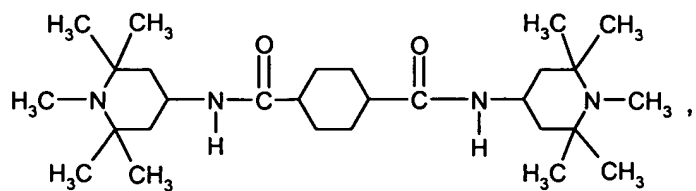


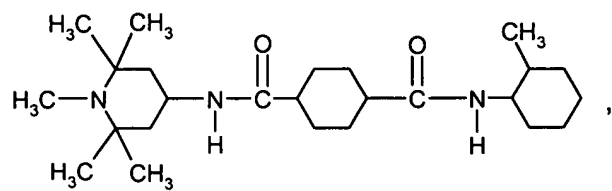
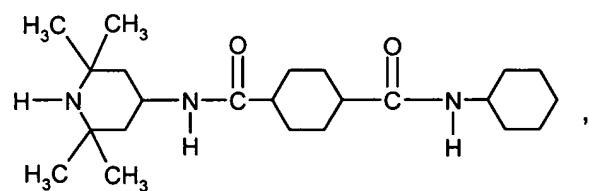
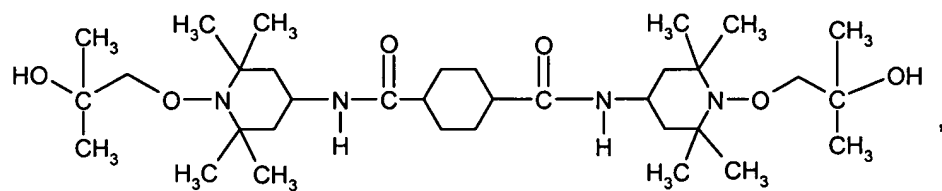
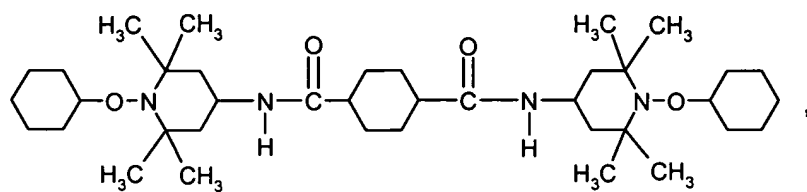
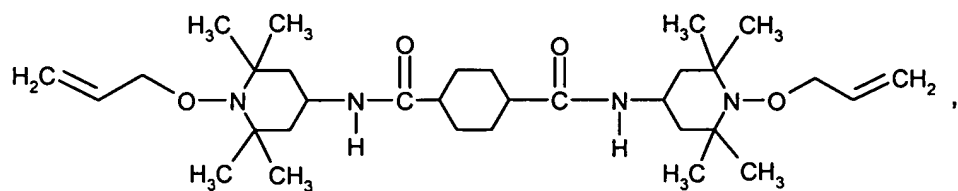
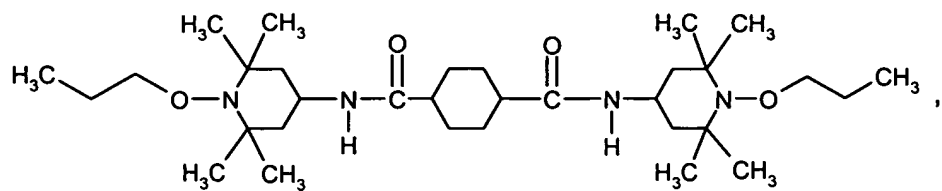


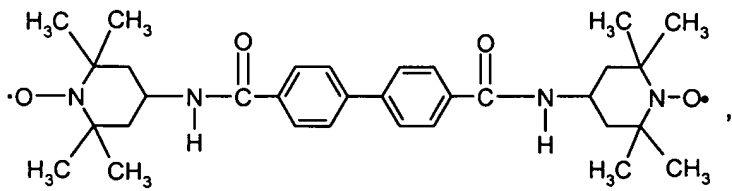
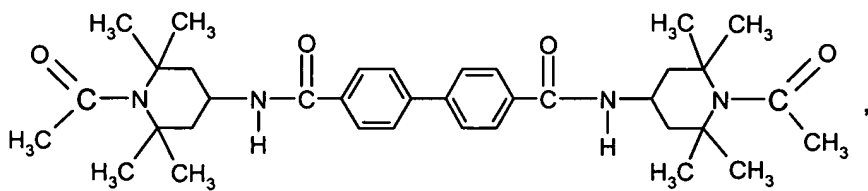
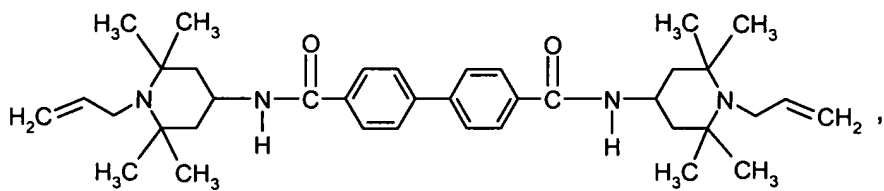
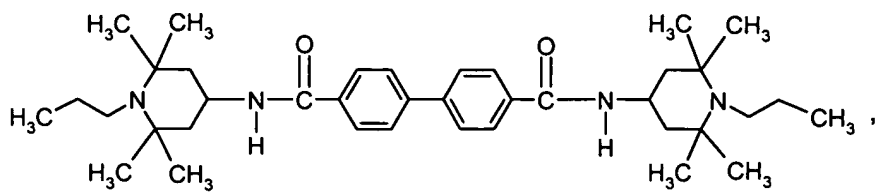
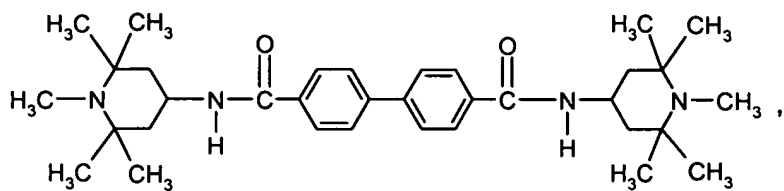
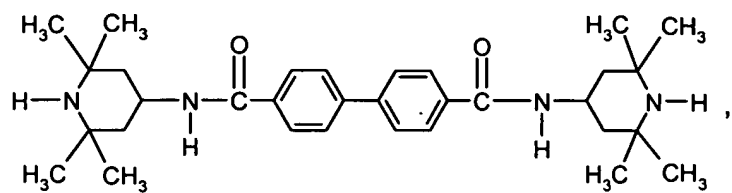


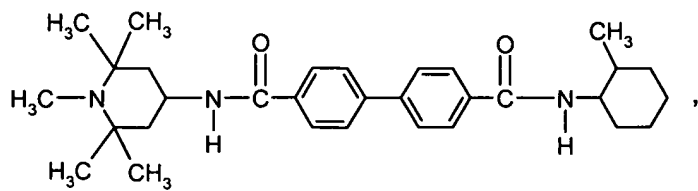
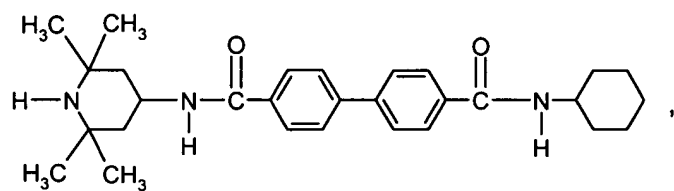
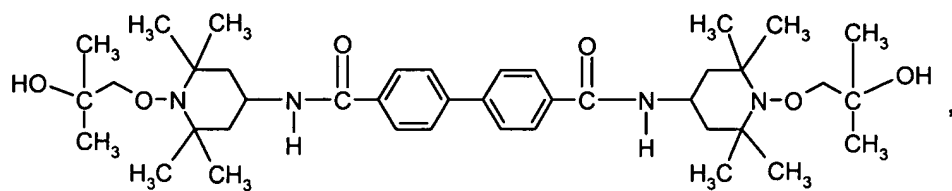
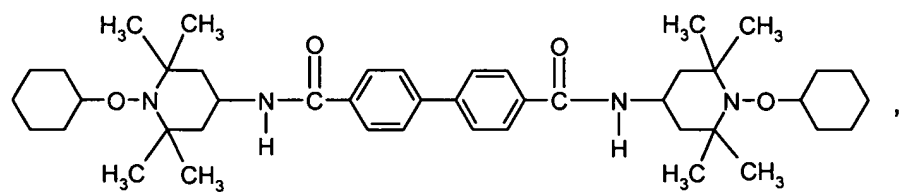
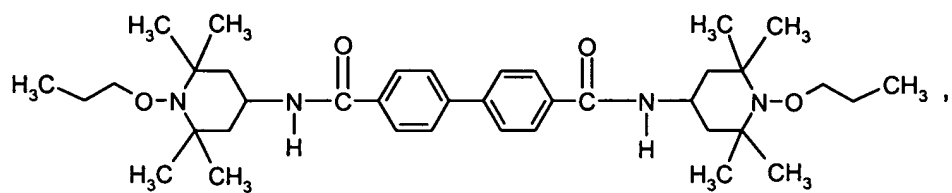
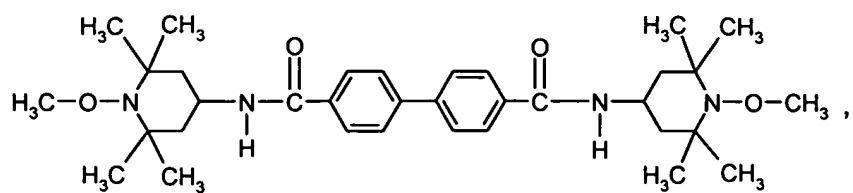


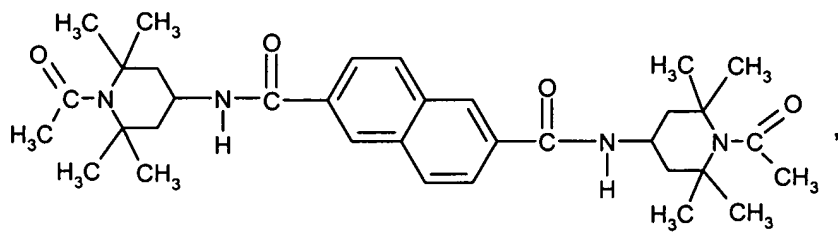
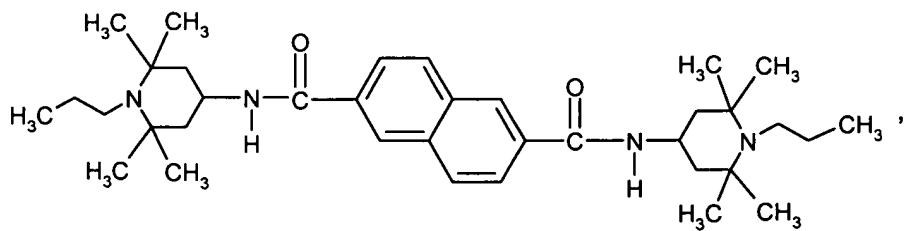
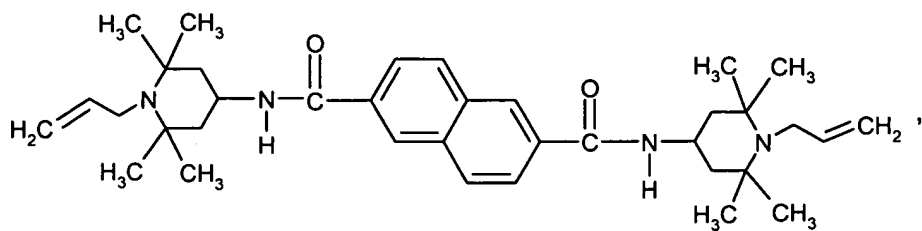
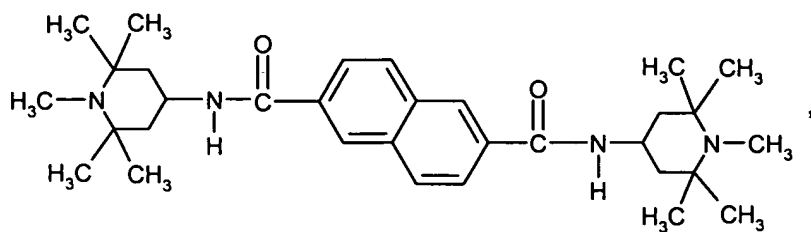
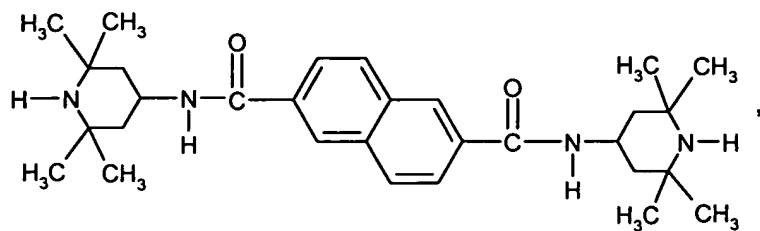


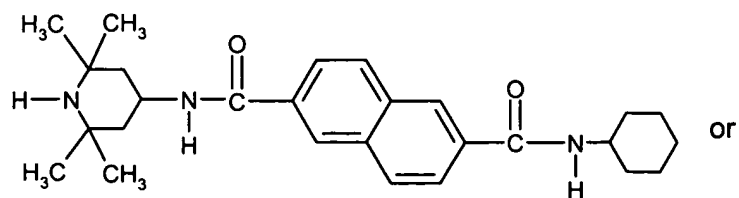
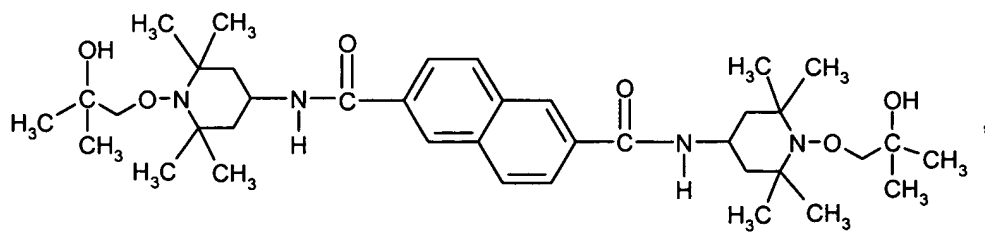
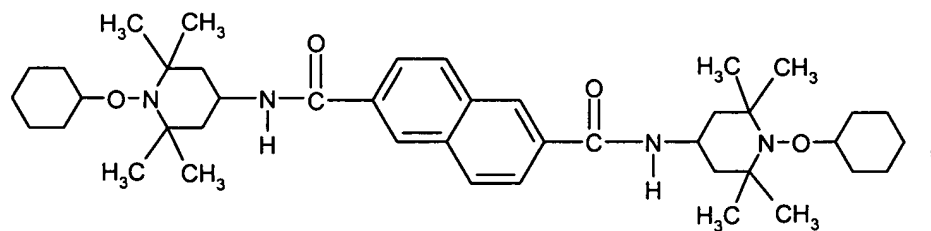
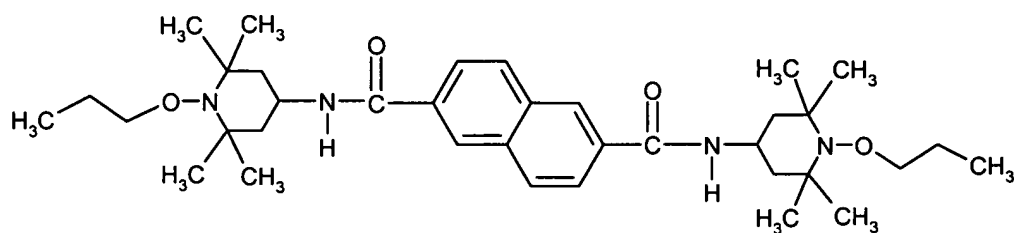
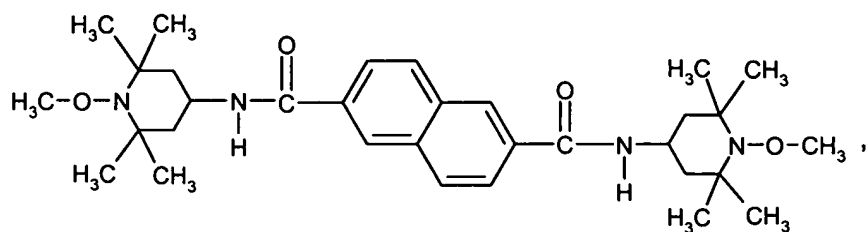
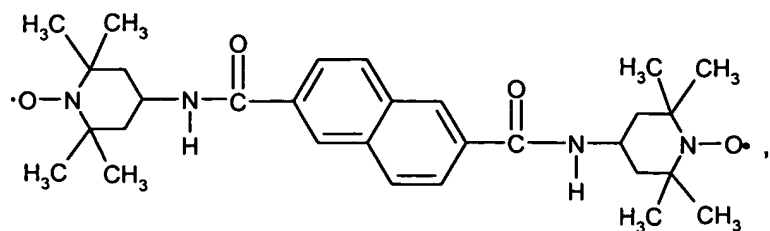


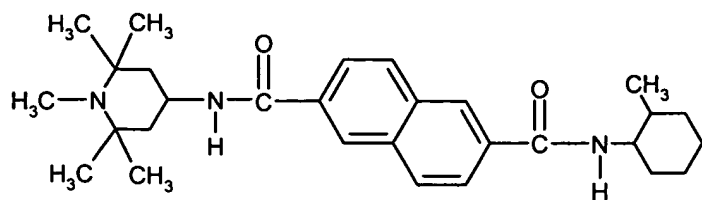












**27. (original):** A composition containing a polymer susceptible to degradation induced by light, heat or oxidation, and a compound according to claim 25.

**28. (currently amended):** A method for stabilizing a polymer against degradation induced by light, heat or oxidation, which method comprises incorporating into the polymer a compound according to claim 25.